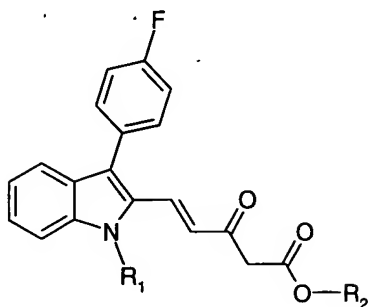


1-12 (cancelled).

13. (currently amended): A compound of formula



(2),

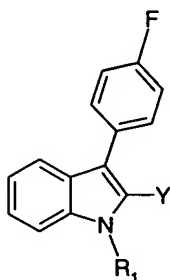
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical, ~~especially C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.~~

14. (original): A compound according to claim 13, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is isopropyl and R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.

15. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (2) according to claim 13, wherein a compound of formula



(5),

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is as defined in claim 13 and

Y is bromine, chlorine, iodine, -OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> or -COCl, ~~especially bromine,~~

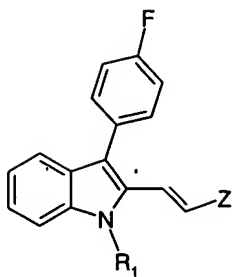
is reacted with a compound that introduces the radical of formula -CH=CH-Z, wherein

Z is the radical -COOR<sub>4</sub>, -COR<sub>5</sub> or -CN,

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical and

R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrocarbon radical or unsubstituted or substituted amino,

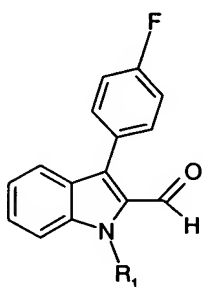
and the resulting compound of formula



(6),

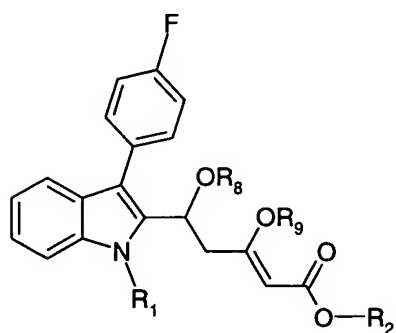
optionally after conversion of the compound of formula (6) wherein Z is the radical  $-\text{COOR}_4$  into the corresponding acid chloride or into the free acid, is reacted with a compound that introduces the radical of formula  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOR}_2$  wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is as defined in claim 13.

16. (original): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (2) according to claim 13, wherein a compound of formula



(9)

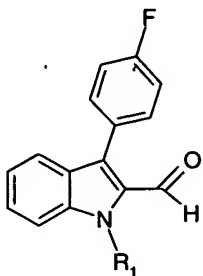
is reacted with a compound of formula  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOR}_2$  and, optionally, then with a compound that introduces a protecting group, to form the compound of formula



(10)

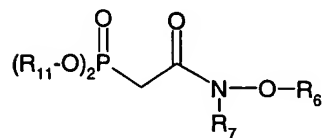
wherein  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are as defined in claim 13 and  $\text{R}_8$  and  $\text{R}_9$  are hydrogen or a protecting group, a double bond is introduced under acidic or basic conditions, and any protecting group that may be present is removed.

17. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (2) according to claim 13, wherein a compound of formula



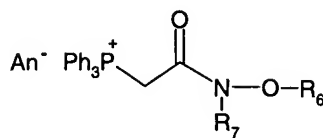
(9)

is reacted with a compound of formula



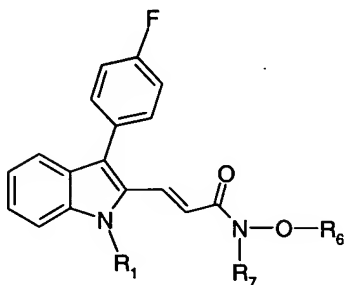
(11a)

or



(11b)

to form the compound of formula



(8)

and that compound is reacted with a compound that introduces the radical of formula  $-\text{CH}_2\text{-COOR}_2$  wherein  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are as defined in claim 13,

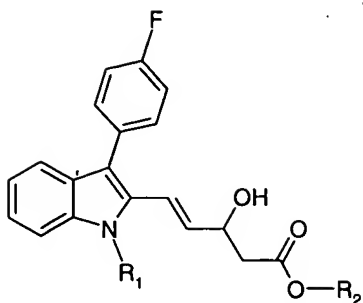
$\text{R}_6$  and  $\text{R}_7$  are hydrogen or hydrocarbon radicals,

$\text{R}_{11}$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl or phenyl, ~~especially methyl or ethyl,~~

Ph is phenyl and  $\text{An}^-$  is an anion

18. (cancelled).

19. (currently amended): A compound of formula

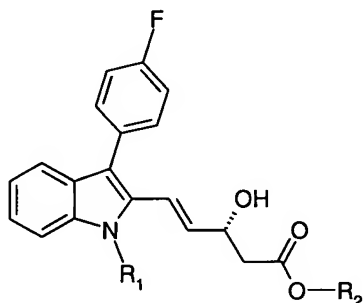


(3),

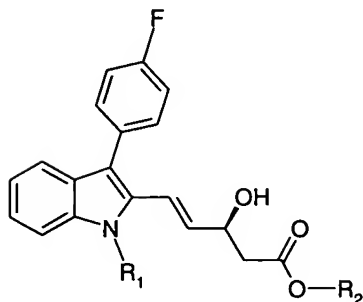
wherein  $R_1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl and

$R_2$  is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical, ~~especially  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl.~~

20. (original): A compound according to claim 19 of formula



(3a) or



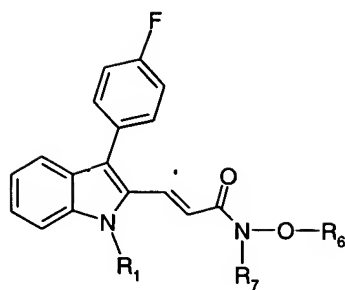
(3b)

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined in claim 19.

21. (currently amended): A compound according to ~~either claim 19 or~~ claim 20, wherein  $R_1$  is isopropyl and  $R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl.

22. (cancelled).

23. (currently amended): A compound of formula



(8),

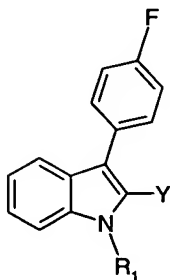
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are hydrogen or hydrocarbon radicals, ~~especially C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.~~

24. (original): A compound according to claim 23, wherein  
R<sub>1</sub> is isopropyl and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.

25. (cancelled).

26. (currently amended): A compound of formula



(5),

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and

Y is bromine, chlorine or iodine, ~~especially bromine.~~

27. (original): A compound according to claim 26, wherein  
R<sub>1</sub> is isopropyl and Y is bromine.

28. (cancelled).